THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Homeopathic Medicines
At Fulton's Drug Store, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth sts.

Silks & Dress Goods.
An immense stock, and many kinds at one half the former prices. Delaines at 18½ cents at Barker's & Co's., 59 Market street.

Bates & Bell
Are receiving New Goods.

Points.
At 12½ cents good Prints, Fast Colors at 18¾, and 20 cents, and all the best make and newest styles, at Barker's & Co's., 59 Market street.

Great Bargains
In wet goods, at Dunlap, Luker & Co.'s, 136 Federal street, Allegheny.

Shirting Muslins.
At 12½ cents, and Good Undressed Muslins at 18¾ cents, and Extra Wide Muslins at 25 cents, at Barker's & Co's., 59 Market street.

Don't Forget
The great sale of wet goods, at Dunlap, Luker, & Co.'s, 136 Federal street, Allegheny.

Wet Goods
Very cheap, at Dunlap, Luker & Co.'s, 136 Federal street, Allegheny

Bates & Bell's
New Stock Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods is opening daily.

Mystery,
There is none about Sawyer's Barber's Soap Try it and be convinced.

Bargains, Bargains, Bargains
In wet goods slightly damaged by water, at Dunlap, Luker & Co.'s, 136 Federal street, Allegheny.

Dry Goods
Now opening purchased since the late decline in prices, and will be sold at a very small advance on auction cost for cash. Remember we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Wholesale.
Buyers of Dry Goods will find some very good bargains in our stock. Remember we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Bates & Bell,
For Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Linen Damask Doyles, Napkins and Towels. Our goods are all fresh and are offered at the very lowest prices.

Good Value
For your money in Dry Goods on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Good Bargains
From New York Auction, in Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, &c., on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Bates & Bell
Offer for sale an entirely new stock of Lace Curtains, Vestibule Lace, Lancaster Colored and White Quilts, Marsailles Toilet Covers, Nainsooks, Lawns, Chintzes, De Laines, with all the latest style of materials for Dress Goods, at 21 Fifth street.

Fresh Goods---New Stock.
Our new assortment of Prints, Ginghams, De Laines, Muslins, and Flannels, Bates & Bell, are offered at the very lowest prices.

Now or Never.
Corns and Bunions instantaneously and effectiously cured without pain. Dr. Rendall can be seen till Wednesday, (inclusive,) at his office, No. 20, Fifth street. Thousands of testimonials can be seen, given years after the operations.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits
Are the most effectual worm medicine ever discovered. The youngest child can take them with safety. Sold in Pittsburgh at the lowest rates at Fleming's drug store, No. 84 Market street.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

Great Reduction
In prices of dry goods. Call and see our yard wide bleached muslin at 25 cents, our mous delaines at 18¾ and 25 cents, our prints at 18¾ cents, our Kentucky jeans at 25 cents. They are all good goods---no trash. Remember we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Marked Down.
All our old stock marked down and new stock selling at a very small advance on the New York auction cost, and many of them purchased within the last few days at the large forced sales in Philadelphia and New York. Remember we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused afte. it is put on.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready mad Pants Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the c thing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

A Broken Down System.
There is a disease to which the doctors give many names, but which few of them understand. It is simply weakness---a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes (and they are innumerable), its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, and great mental depression. Indigestion and a *Stomach Cough* are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want, is *vigor---vital strength*, and as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. It is as clear that a life-reviving Tonic is required in such cases, as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil Perfectly pure and innoxious, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three gra eients of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigorant. Hostetter's Bitters are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applica ble to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of men.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 66 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Investigation of the Whisky Distillery Frauds.---Washington, March 14.---The Internal Revenue Commissioners are still engaged in investigating the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by the whisky distillers of this city. Six persons have been arrested and required to give bail before United States Commissioner Betts, to answer to a charge of having bribed an Internal Revenue officer. More arrests are expected to be made to-day.

Mr. John Anderson, a resident of New Brunswick, made affidavit yesterday, that his son, John Henry Anderson, assisted by Geo. Huenshe and James Smith, had broken into his bureau drawer and took therefrom the sum of $2,600 in United States Treasury notes and two gold watches. Huenshe and Smith were arrested and committed for examination, but young Anderson has not yet been secured. The lads are of 17 and 18 years of age.

Correction.
NEW YORK, March 14.---The price of Five-Twenties sent last night in the London market, should have been 70¾, not 76¾.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 14, 1866.

SENATE.

The Senate passed the House resolution to adjourn on April 12th, which definitely fixes the time for final adjournment.

The following bills on the Senate calender were passed finally: An act to incorporate the Central Park Skating Company of Pittsburgh. An act establishing a ferry over the Allegheny river at Graham's Landing. An act authorizing the city of Allegheny to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, to be applied to the improvement of the wharf. A supplement to an act to incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Rail Road Company. An act authorizing the election of two additional Supervisors in Mifflin township, Allegheny county. An act to incorporate the Citizens' Joint Stock Company of Brownsville. An act regulating places of amusement in the county of Venango. An act to lay out a State Road in the counties of Allegheny and Butler.

Mr. Connell called up the bill allowing the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company to build branches. This is the same bill that was vetoed by the Governor, excepting the fourth section.

An exciting debate arose, during which Mr. Hall stated that he understood Mr. Lowry had said certain Senators, who had voted for the bill, were influenced by corrupt means.

Mr. Lowry denied having said so, but acknowledged that he did remark that some of the nineteen Senators who had voted for the bill, did so for reasons other than they would be willing to have go upon record. He further said that the Senate was reeking with corruption.

Mr. Hall said it was an infamous and cowardly lie, and repelled the assertion.

Without coming to a vote, the Senate adjourned until afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at 3 o'clock, and resumed the consideration of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad bill.

Mr. Coombs offered an amendment providing that the same shall not interfere with any vested right heretofore granted. Not agreed to. Ayes 13, nays 18.

Mr. Lowry moved to amend by fixing the time for commencing said branchs within two years, and for the completion of the same within five years. Disagreed to.

After some further debate, participated in by Messrs. Hall and Loudon in favor, and Lowry, Browne and Bigham against, the bill passed finally. Yeas 21, nays 11.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS PASSED.---An act to extend the provision of an act approved March 30th, 1860, to the Borough of Temperanceville relative to Collectors in Snowden township, Allegheny county. A Supplement to the Real Estate Savings Institution. A Supplement to Wm. McKee's Ferry in Allegheny county. A Supplement to an act to secure the City of Pittsburgh from the introduction of pestilential disease. An act relative to school taxes in the Borough of Washington to and incorporate the Tionesta Valley Railroad.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.---Mr. Herron, read an act to incorporate the German Produce Company; also an act to incorporate the National Trust Company. Mr. Roddeman read an act to allow the Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg Bridge Company to borrow money. Mr. Glass read an act to incorporate the Johnstown Water Company; also an act to incorporate the Fayette Coal Company.

BILLS IN PLACE.---Mr. Herron read an act relative to the selling of liquor in Allegheny county. Mr. Glass read an act relative to roads in Charlters township. Mr. Barnes read an act relative to the fees of the District Attorney in Crawford county. Mr. Sturdevant read an act relative to landlords and tenants.

TRADE BETWEEN AMERICA AND BRITISH PROVINCES

Examination of Freight and Baggage.

SUPPOSED ARREST OF THE NOTORIOUS QUANTRELL.

Foreign Trade and Domestic Industry.

NEW YORK, March 14.---The *Tribune's* special says at the request of the Minister of Finance of Canada, the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday gave permission to the Canadian authorities to place their officers at all railway points on our side of the St. Lawrence, for the purpose of examining baggage and freight destined for the British Provinces, as the United states officers are allowed the same privilege on the other side of the river.

The Second Controller has decided not to allow claims for rent or other use of rental property, seized during the rebellion, in captured Southern cities, and used by officers of the Union army for military purposes.

The *World's* Washington special gives the following particulars regarding the supposed identification of Quantrell, the guerrilla. A man was arrested yesterday, in New York, and is in the custody of an officer. He was brought to this city last night and is now in jail as the notorious Quantrell, who committed such dreadful depredations in Missouri and Kansas at the head of guerrilla bands. Senator Lane and others from Kansas identify him as the man. The Secretary of War says that as soon as the identification is fully established, he will turn him over to the Kansas authorities for trial. Persons have been sent for who know him well, and who were expected to be here in a few days. In the meantime he is kept in close confinement.

A Washington special says: The report of the United States Revenue Commission, in regard to the relations of foreign trade to domestic industry and internal revenue, will be sent to Congress to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury. This report, among other matters, a review of the rapid progress which has been made here in manufacturing enterprise, showing the tendency Westward of the wealth of the country, and finally suggests a system of a liberal policy on the part of employers in regard to mechanics and laborers. Specific duties on imports is enumerated, and a schedule of the proposed changes of duties, and provisions in the tariff accompanies the report, which is commended to the consideration of the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress, as indicating in some degree what the present condition of the Treasury, foreign trade revenue and financial condition of the country seems to demand. The report concludes as follows:

"The indications, however, are very strong that the prompt action of Congress may be required for the relief of the country before any revision of the tariff can be effected. The great temptation to send goods to this country, and the great movement in that direction already commenced, has attracted attention abroad, and given us full notice that if this movement should continue it may become not only expedient but necessary to interpose special temporary legislation to check movements which, however beneficial to those who devised and are carrying them out, cannot but bring distress upon our working classes and heavy loss upon the revenue."

ADVICES FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Indifference Shown to the Election.

MRS. JEFF. DAVIS GOING TO CANADA,

Sale of Cotton by Treasury Agents.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.---Great indifference was shown to the election yesterday by a large number of voters, a great many not going to the polls, especially business men.

MRS. Jeff. Davis is here en route to Canada.

In Iberville parish, Louisiana, last week, a sheriff's sale was effected for a planting and sold for what the elaborate machinery originally cost.

Hon. J. T. Trotter, one of the leading Judges of Mississippi, died at Holly Springs last week.

Daily passenger trains are now running on the Jackson railroad between New Orleans and Canton. The old Ponchartrain Railroad Company has declared a dividend of ten per cent.

The Clarksville correspondent of the Houston *Telegraph* charges that the Treasury agents there seized one thousand seven hundred bales of cotton, which was well and generally known did not belong to the late Confederacy. Through a third party the agents offered the owners to release the cotton for a consideration of three hundred bales; the owners refused, and the cotton was removed at once at a much greater expense than it would have been to release it. Every effort made at Clarksville and New Orleans to secure its release has failed.

The steamers Matanzas and Evening Star, from New York, have arrived.

Mayer Kennedy issued a proclamation directing that the strictest measures be taken to check everybody's reckless preparation for the advent of the cholera. After the 25th a severe penalty will be imposed on all found delinquent.

The steamer Evening Star from New York via Havana is detained at quarantine.

Ferry Boat Partially Burnt.

CINCINNATI, March 14.---The ferry boat, Covington No. 6, was partially destroyed by fire, last night. Loss about fifteen thousand dollars. Insured.

FREEMAN CLARKE'S LETTER.

Erroneous Statement by Secretary McCulloch.

ADMIRAL PENZON AT HAVANA.

Excitement Among the Planters.

CURA TO BE DISTRICTED.

Royal Commission at Jamaica.

NEW YORK, Mar. 14.---Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, has written a sharp letter to Secretary McCulloch, in which he says that the published statement of the condition of the treasury and public debt is inexcusably erroneous; also that the Secretary has sold during the month, without authority of law, ten millions of bonds; and concludes thus: "I will add that I can show to the satisfaction of any one that neither of your monthly reports for the last four months has shown within fifty millions of the amount of money in the treasury or on deposit in national depositaries.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says it is proper that the Secretary of the Treasury should understand that there is a grave disapproval among a large majority of the practical financiers of the policy of the secret treasury negotiations adopted by the head of that Department. Both bonds and gold are understood to have been sold by a family connection. These facts may well dispose Congress to deny to the Secretary the Carte Blanche authority for funding short obligations, and contracting currency proposed in the original finance bills; they show the necessity for the funding measures pending in Congress, strictly defining the policy of the Treasury Department, and limiting discretion.

Havana dates to the 9th say that the Spanish Admiral Penzon had arrived at Havana and left for the squadron on the Chilian coast.

Considerable excitement had been created among the planters by the publication of a decree ordering the delivery to the authorities of all emancipadoes or negroes of captured slave expeditions now at work on the different plantations, it being supposed that the design was to send them back to Africa.

It is reported that Cuba is to be divided into three distinct districts, each to have a civil governor. The Captain General has been authorized to make postal arrangements with the government and this country.

Jamaica advices say the Royal Commission was still engaged in the investigation of the matters connected with the late revolt, having been in session about a month. They had examined over six hundred witnesses, including Governor Eyre in regard to several measures taken by him to suppress the outbreak, and it was thought that the result of the investigation would at least be fatal to his reputation.

THE GARLAND---MANN CASE.

THE FRENCH EXHIBITION.

FREEDMEN AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA

Pardons Granted by the President,

THE ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

WASHINGTON, March 14.---The Supreme Court occupied to-day in hearing the arguments on the Garland and Mann case, Mr. Stanbury of Ohio, for the government, and Reverdy Johnson for the petitioners.

A controversy between the Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller, with regard to financial matters, attracts much attention. It may be of interest to learn that the law provides, that the Comptroller shall be appointed by the President, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his appointment for the term of five years, unless sooner removed by the President, upon a reason to be communicated to the Senate.

The President sent the Senate to-day, a communication, relative to the proposed exhibition of the fishery and other products to be held in New Orleans, France, inviting American exhibitors.

The Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs for Georgia gives the Barnesville account of his visit to the Sea Islands, stating that all questions in dispute between the freed people on the Islands and the former or the residents are now amicably settled. Those having grants of land have had them consolidated on one part of the state upon which they have gotten a good title, specified in special order, No. 3. In addition to these satisfactory results a saving of from six to eight thousand rations per month to the government has been affected, leaving to a want of implements, seed, animals, and food, the freedmen will fail in raising fair crops. He thinks the freedmen would find it much more to their advantage to go to work for wages, than to attempt to cultivate land for themselves.

The number of pardons granted by the President to persons in the different States are as follows: Alabama, 19; West Virginia, 1; Arkansas, 41; Missouri, 10; Virginia, 2,070; North Carolina, 152; South Carolina, 638; Florida, 28; Louisiana, 142; Georgia, 1,228; Alabama, 1,501; Mississippi, 3; Total, 5,883.

Senator Wilson to-day moved the reconsideration of the vote by which the Senate refused to pass the bill requiring the Senate for the admission of Colorado into the Union. The friends of the measure are all confident of its passage when the question comes to be fairly understood. There is some talk of resignation of a disparaging character to Colorado.

FENIAN EXCITEMENT IN CANADA.

Run on the Savings Banks.

OTHER BANKS RESTRICTING DISCOUNTS

DETROIT CITY COUNCILS JOIN THE FENIANS

NEW YORK, March 14.---A special Montreal dispatch says: The excitement is still at fever heat, and business is at a stand. A run is being made upon the Savings banks, and small depositors are converting their balances into gold. The militia drill many times a day. All the public buildings are strongly guarded. The banks are restricting discounts to will approved customers, refusing to advance upon any collateral security.

The excitement along the frontier is increasing and Canada is getting very warm for Americans. Suspicious characters are daily crossing the border.

Thousands of volunteers are on the lookout on the border and more are on the way to join them.

The Detroit City Council have accepted an invitation to join the Fenian celebration on St. Patrick's Day.

There is an unusual stir among the Detroit Fenians, and mysterious rockets are sent up on the American shore. It is believed that some movement is in progress.

Collector of the Port of New York---From Canada---Intoxication of Senator Saulsbury.

NEW YORK, March 14.---The Washington special to the *Philadelphia Ledger* states that the name of H. G. Davis will be sent in the Senate to-morrow, or next day, as the collector of the port of New York.

The *Commercial's* special says: The Toronto dispatch authorities are said to be in possession of startling intelligence. Thousands of Fenians will cross the frontier as soon as the weather will permit, and they will be joined by the sympathisers in Canada. Government detectives are on the alert on this side of the line, and keep the Canadian authorities informed of the Government's enemy. The panic shows no abatement. A serious run for gold commenced on the banks throughout the Provinces.

The *Post's* special says: Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, appeared upon the floor of the Senate, this afternoon, in an offensive state of intoxication and was removed by two of the Senators.

Failure of the Whipple File Manufacturing Company.

BOSTON, March 14.---The failure of the Whipple File Manufacturing Company was announced to-day with heavy liabilities. The capital stock of the Company was $200,000, and it recently petitioned for a further increase. The suspicion is attributed to the Company having on hand a large stock of goods which cannot be sold except at a great loss. The means of the Company have been somewhat crippled recently in efforts to sustain its credit.

Lake Vessels for the Fenians.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 14.---There is a report in circulation here that the Fenians have purchased four large steamers of the American line, on Lake Ontario, now lying in this harbor. This is not credited.

Steamers are fitting out for the Spring trade.

It is understood that the Government officials are keeping a sharp eye upon these boats and the affairs in the harbor below the city.

Payment of Money to the First National Bank of Memphis.

NEW YORK, March 14.---The Southern Express Company, which runs in connection with the Adams Express Company, paid yesterday, through its President, H. B. Flint, $300,000 to the First National Bank of Memphis, for money lost on the W. R. Carter, which exploded near Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Fenian Excitement in Canada Subsiding.

TORONTO, C. W., March 14.---The Fenian excitement is subsiding. The volunteer force will be distributed from all points of the frontier.

Several searches have been made for Pikes but were unsuccessful.

XXXVIIth CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1866.

SENATE.

The speaker presented a joint resolution of the Oregon Legislature in regard to imposing a tax on mining claims, which was referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining. Also, a joint resolution of the same Legislature in reference to the annexation of Walla Walla county, of Washington Territory, to Oregon, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Whaley, of West Virginia, asked leave to introduce a resolution reducing the hours of work in the public printing office to eight hours, which was objected to.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the joint resolution in reference to the Paris exposition.

Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendments, the bill to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the civil expenses of the government for the current fiscal year. Among these amendments are the following: Striking out the appropriation for building the outer range light house in Sandusky Bay, Ohio; striking out the proviso that carpets for the public buildings shall be of domestic manufacture, and reducing the expenses in detecting the counterfeiting of United States notes from $100,000 to $50,000. Among others the report strikes out items for the expenses of the census of Arizona in 1864, and for the compilation of the laws of the United States relating to revenue, commerce and navigation. It adds an item of seventy-five thousand dollars for deficiencies in the fund for the sick and disabled seamen. It provides a salary for the Treasurer at San Francisco at $1,500 additional, as Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and for the Assistant Treasurers at Boston and St. Louis, $5,000 each.

Mr. Williams presented the memorial of the Oregon Legislature against the taxation of mining and mining claims. Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Morgan presented the petition of the Adams Express Company, for the issue of U. S. notes in lieu of like notes destroyed by fire, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the Civil Rights Bill, with the House amendments, reported that the Committee had agreed to the House amendments, and asked the immediate consideration of the bill for the purpose of concurring therein.

Mr. Davis objected, and the bill lies over.

The Senate went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill in relation to the Court of Claims with an amendment as an additional section. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill so amended was passed.

Mr. Spaulding obtained leave to make a personal explanation. He observed by the report in the *Globe* that the joint resolution which he had introduced last Monday, touching the taxation of the national banks, had been characterized by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Stephens) as rank repudiation. Nothing could be further from his (Mr. Spaulding's) mind than to infringe on the national credit, which he regarded as he did the apple of his eye. The object of his resolution was simply to permit greenbacks to be taxed in his State just as State banks have been heretofore taxed there. He did not intend his joint resolution to apply to the interest bearing bonds of the government.

Mr. Stephens confessed that when he made the remark complained of he was not aware of the object of the joint resolution, and had only followed the lead of the distinguished gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. Wentworth,) whom he was always happy to follow. (Laughter.) He found, however, that the resolution was entirely different from what he thought it was, and of course his remark was entirely inapplicable.

The House resumed, as the business of the morning hour, the bill reported yesterday by Mr. Cook, from the Committee of Ways and Means, providing for the payment of the amendatory of the act of March 3d, 1863, relating to the Habeas Corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases. The substitute reported by the committee proposes to enact that any search, seizure, arrest or imprisonment made, or other trespasses or wrong done or committed, or any act omitted to be done during the rebellion by any officer or person aiding, and by virtue of any order, written or verbal, general or special, issued by the President of the United States, holding the command of the department, district or place within such seizure, search, arrest or imprisonment was made, done or committed, or any act omitted to be done, either by the person or officers to whom the order is addressed, or by any other person aiding or assisting him thereto, shall be held and construed to be done within the provision of the act to which this is amendatory, and within the provision of the fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the act for the purposes of defense, transfer, appeal or limitation, provided therein. Other sections of the bill relate to the defense to be made in such judicial proceedings.

Mr. Cook explained and advocated the bill.

The morning hour having expired before the close of the remarks of Mr. Harding, the bill went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Pike, of Maine, asked leave to introduce the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to send a naval force to the fishing grounds, to protect our citizens in the enjoyment of their rights, as recognized by the treaty of 1783.

Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts---I have no objection to the resolution being referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Pike---I wish the action of the House upon the resolution.

Mr. Banks, Mr. Wentworth and others objected to this.

Mr. Pike---Then I withdraw the resolution for the present.

The Speaker then laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a special report of the Revenue Commissioners on the relation of our foreign trade, and our domestic industry and internal revenue, also a report on proprietary and other medicines, perfumery, &c., as a source of national revenue. The reports were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Washburne opposed the resolution on financial ground, and on the ground of our political relations with Europe, every country of which, except one, had scorned and spit on, and insulted us during our late war. He could not forget that in the darkest hour of our trials, France had stabbed us in the most vital part by planting her troops as a constant and continual menace to us in the neighboring republic of Mexico. He could not forget that she had placed an Austrian adventurer on the throne of Mexico. It had struck him with surprise yesterday to hear the gentleman from Massachusetts say Napoleon desired war with this country. He could not believe it. If that were so he could be accommodated in the smallest possible space of time. Instead of sending our plain republican uniforms, as the gentleman says, on a battle fields, to be sneered at by flunkies in Europe, he would propose to put them on our noble soldiers, and let them march to the halls of the Tuileries and there in the name of the people announce that having put down the greatest rebellion known in history; having reached a status above all other nations, we will not lower our dignity and our position by passing such a measure as this.

Mr. Chandler spoke in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Grinnell also supported the resolution, but gave notice of the amendment to reduce the number of scientific Commissioners from ten to five.

Mr. Goodbridge severely criticised the remarks of Mr. Washburne. He denied that we had been insulted by France. This nation was not in the habit of insulting the people of any nation, great or small. Different policies had been pursued by European nations which we had considered inimical to our interests, but not a nation, or any act on the part of any great contest to insult the flag of the United States, on sea or on land, and the time was far distant when any one of them would dare to insult it. We had had difficulties with France and with England, and our complaints were on file against them, we had summoned them to correct the injustice done us, if any controversy was still in progress, and nations did not settle accounts in a hurry.

Mr. Harding asked whether there had not been a waiver of the demand. He understood the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Banks,) to say that battles were to be fought in the future, with bruins.

Mr. Raymond---No sir. That controversy is still going on. The action of France in planting troops in Mexico, and in placing an Austrian Prince on an imperial throne, has not been unchanged. It would be unfair to say that when the whole correspondence on that subject---recent as well as more remote---shall come before the American people, no member will be found to condemn the position which the Government has taken on that subject. If our reasonable and just demands are not complied with, this Nation knows very well how to enforce compliance with all just demands without resorting to so paltry a subterfuge as refusing to be present at the exhibition of the products of industry.

Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, spoke in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Conkling offered an amendment restricting the participation of the President's agent of the exposition, in the United States, to one year.

Mr. Harding moved to restrict it to three months, had spoke in favor of the Mexican Republic. He said that instead of sending our soldiers uniforms to be laughed at by the representatives of the royal families of Europe, he would much prefer to send our soldiers in line of battle in and around Mexico.

Mr. Banks opposed the amendment.

Mr. Harding's amendment was rejected, and Mr. Conkling's agreed to.

The Committee rose and the House took a recess till half past seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Speaker presented the message from the President transmitting two communications from the Minister of the United States at Paris in relation to the proposed exhibition of fishery and water culture, at Aucibacon, near Bordeaux.

A resolution was adopted asking the Secretary of War what would be the effect on the navigable waters of New York harbor, of the erection of a quarantine station on the west bank, and whether the exposed situation will not render it impracticable to erect the docks and wharves at which vessels may be safely moored.

Mr. Longyear introduced a bill to extend the time for the reversion to the United states of lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Amboy to some point on or near Traverse Bay, Michigan. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Darling the Committee on Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the repayment of the taxes paid in error by Cortlinet & Hockimer, under an erroneous construction of the Internal Revenue law.

Mr. Paine presented resolutions adopted by the citizens of Milwaukie with reference to the relations of the late rebel States with the government. Referred.

Mr. Trumbull presented the resolutions of the General Assembly of Kentucky against the proposed tax on leaf tobacco. Referred.

Mr. Washburne presented the testimony of Gen. Custar relating to Louisiana and Texas, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Farquhar presented the petition of ten thousand citizens of Indiana, relative to the bounty, and an increase of pensions of soldiers during the war of the rebellion.

The House went into a Committee, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the chair, on the joint resolution to provide for persons attending the Paris exhibition. Several amendments were proposed and debated. The amendments adopted were that the scientific commissioners provided for shall be selected from the different parts of the country, that no greater sum than ten thousand dollars in the lawful money of the United States shall be paid from the National Treasury for any one vessel chartered, and requesting and authorizing the President to furnish one or more vessels for the transportation, from Acre, New York to France, of such articles and products of the industry of the United Sates, as may be offered and accepted by the general agent at New York, for exhibition in Paris, and rejected the bill of amendments all agreed to. The bill passed by yeas 69 and nays 50.

Adjourned.

Air Line Road---The Mission to Mexico.

NEW YORK, March 13.---The *World's* Washington special says the House Committee on the Air Line Road to New York yesterday decided by a report adversely on the bill introduced by Mr. Stevens.

An effort will be made at the next meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to get a report in favor of the confirmation of Lewis D. Campbell as Minister to Mexico. There is very strong opposition to him.

Death of Sparks, the Historian.

BOSTON, March 14.---Jared Sparks, the historian and ex-President of the Harvard College, died at his residence in Cambridge, this forenoon, of pneumonia.

Meeting of South Carolina Prisoners.

NEW YORK, March 14.---A meeting of those who were held prisoners in 1861-2, in South Carolina, is to be held at the Metropolitan Hotel this evening.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The International Sculling Match.

The match between Jimmy Hamill and Harry Kelly may now almost be set down as a fixed fact. Hamill wrote to Robert Chambers, ex-champion of England, under date of January 29th, 1866, asking his opinion in regard to a five mile course on the Tyne, the peculiarities of the stream, and to know if the brothers Clasper---said to be the best boat builders in England, would build him a boat suitable for him to row in. The *Sporting Life* of February 21st, 1866, says that Chambers was to have replied the next day. Hamill states that should nothing occur to interfere with his arrangements, he will leave for England on or about the 1st day of May. The following articles of agreement have been drawn up and signed by Hamill, and attested by his principal backer, Mr. John Paisley. If Kelly desires to go on with the match, he can certainly find nothing objectionable in the terms:

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

Harry Kelly, of Putney, England, and James Hamill, of Pittsburgh, United States of America, hereby agree to row a match, *single scull race with each*, in England. The plan for said races to be named by Hamill after his arrival in England, and not less than five hundred pounds as an equivalent for going to England to row said races. The distance in each race to be three miles and a half, or as near as possible to arrive at on a suitable course. The first race, as usually rowed in England, shall be five miles straight. The second one shall be from end to end of a half mile course, returning to the placest starting, each man to turn the same stake-boat from left to right. The duties of the referee to be named by Hamill after his arrival in England, and after having selected the course, Kelly to have two weeks notice of the place and date of the races. The men to be put together as smooth in the dates named for the races, either or both shall be postponed until the first day that a smooth course can be had. Hamill to have the right to train with proper accommodations. It may be necessary to clear Market street, but before this is done, some provision should be made for supplying with suitable quarters those who are to be removed.

The Other Side.

An item appeared in one of the morning papers, to the effect that Charles M. Seeley, proprietor of the Grant House, formerly the Summit Hotel, Allegheny, had committed an assault and battery upon a painter named Wm. Wallace, because he had asked Seeley to pay him a bill for work done. Mr. Seeley denies Wallace came to his house, engaged any paintings, and after he had kept him for some time he purchased him brushes and materials and set him to work, agreeing to pay him a dollar per day. He did so, but did what was right. He worked a week or so, quite industriously, but finally quit altogether and demanded wages for what he had done. Seeley told him he would pay him money, but said he would buy him the clothing if he would fulfill his agreement. Wallace declined to work further, and Seeley, seeing the business was put out of the house---but not beaten as alleged. A suit for assault and battery has been entered, and Mr. Seeley has given bail for trial.

Heavy Failure of an Oil Operator.---The Rochester *Express* says there is much excitement in financial circles in Albion, N. Y., owing to the failure of a prominent operator in oil to the amount of $300,000. The firm is Burns. A prominent letter states that Mr. B.'s liabilities are not less than $300,000, while his assets are next door to nir.

Birth in the Jail.---A vagrant named Sarah Smith, committed to jail on her own confession, was delivered of a child last night, in her cell. She was without medical attendance, and did not summon any assistance. The child was of premature birth, and died in a few hours afterwards.

Forgery.---A. C. Johnson, of Troy township, Crawford county, has been detected in forging the names of his father and brothers to sundry promissory notes, amounting in all to about $10,000. He absconded last week, a few days before the forgeries were discovered.

[For the Gazette.]

Gen. Geary and his Slanderers.

Scarcely had the news flashed across the telegraph wires that General John W. Geary had been selected as the standard bearer of the Union party of Pennsylvania for Governor, than the Copperheads cast about them for some slander which might damage his chances of success in the coming contest. Not daring to impeach his moral character, his executive and administrative abilities, nor his military record during the late rebellion, they have gone back to the war with Mexico, vainly imagining that all the brave sons of the Keystone state who fought under the gallant Scott in that campaign had passed away, and could not refute their foul slanders. In this they were mistaken. It is true that Wynkoop, Black, Jackson, Rippey, Shannon, Porter, Wilson, Wise, Hays, Blakely, Stewart, Mason, Trovillo, Sturgeon, and a host of other gallant spirits, who participated in the war with Mexico, have gone to their true reward---of these ace a few left willing and anxious to vindicate the fair fame of one whom they knew, loved and trusted in all the battles from Vera Cruz to Mexico.

When the toesin of war sounded o'er the land in 1845, and the then President, Polk, called for volunteers, his greatest difficulty was to apportion the quotas to the States offering them. Two regiments were assigned to Pennsylvania, which were promptly raised. The First Regiment was officered by Colonel F. M. Wynkoop, Lieutenant Colonel Samuel W. Black and Major Bowman; and the Second by Colonel William B. Roberts, of Fayette county, Lieutenant Colonel John W. Geary, of Westmoreland county, and Major Brindle. The officers of both regiments were elected by the votes of the men, who were presumed to know the qualifications of those who aspired to lead them into battle.

On the 20th of March, 1847, the writer first met Lieutenant Colonel Geary, after the line of investment had been thrown around the city of Vera Cruz, when the danger from the *coo behind*, was greater than that in *front*, and before knowing who he was, formed a favorable opinion of the manner in which he handled his command, and his calmness and undaunted bravery under the most difficult and trying circumstances. Indeed, danger and difficulty but served to increase his coolness and courage. Being a strict disciplinarian, ever ready to obey the mandates of his superiors, he exacted the same obedience from those under his command; hence, the second Pennsylvania Regiment were noted for their proficiency in drill and steadiness and courage in action.

After the fall of Vera Cruz, General Scott started upon his ever memorable march for the City of Mexico the results of which have long since passed with history. In all the actions, great and small, from the fall of Vera Cruz, to the surrender of the proud capitol of the country, did the Second Pennsylvania regiment participate. At the National Bridge, on Gordia, Puchla, Molena del Key, Chapultepec, Cherubusco, and Gareta de Belen, it was there, and with it was Col. John W. Geary.

Shortly after the capitulation of the City of Mexico Col. Wm. B. Roberts, whose death was hastened by just such unfounded slanders as those now attempted to be heaped upon

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

RECONSTRUCTION BY TALK.

The New York *Post*, taking a rose-colored view of public affairs in the United States, thus paraphrases President Johnson's Policy of reconstruction:

"Once more we may advance by argument, discussion, votes; once more we can appeal to the people at the ballot-box. Before the war, we were steadily but surely advancing towards full and broad and universal liberty, by peaceable discussion.—The war interrupted this grand march of the nation; now let us resume it. There may be evils, but they will be corrected in time by our old and wise methods; there may be suffering, and wrong, and prejudice, but all this is only temporary, and will be cured by discussion, by appeals to the common sense of the people, by experience."

Undoubtedly Free Discussion is a vast power, and, in the long run, as beneficial as powerful. A genuine and intelligent friend of progress asks nothing more, so far as relates simply to the propagation of ideas, than the right of discussion, both by voice and print. Truth unfettered is invincible; and, in a free and fair encounter, was never put to the worst. So said John Milton, a couple of hundred years ago, in that most massive and eloquent production in the English Language, his Plea for Unlicensed Printing. But, unfortunately for Truth, so far the fields on which she has had a fair chance, or is having it now, are few and far between.

Is it true, as our cotemporary implies, that Free Discussion was having a good time of it before the war, in the Slave States? that "full and broadand universal Liberty," was steadily advancing there through Free Discussion? that the war was an accidental episode, stopping temporarily this natural, mental and moral development? and that, the war being happily over, the people of those States go back, by a species of intellectual gravitation, to Free Discussion, as to a normal and prized condition? Every man of sense in the United States, whose judgment is not biassed and misled by a foregone conclusion, knows better. Before the war Free Discussion, in any just and proper sense, was unknown at the South. Freedom of Speech and of the press did not exist. A man did not even dare to tell his most intimate friend, in the privacy of his own fireside, what he thought in reference to the natural and inalienable rights of man; much less did he dare to make open and public profession of his faith in the doctrine that Liberty was the rightful inheritance of all men. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON made a venture that way in Maryland, thirty years ago, and soon found himself in jail for his temerity.—CASSIUS M. CLAY made an experiment upon Discussion in Kentucky; made it with as much courage as any other man ever possessed. His printing office was demolished; his life assailed; and the effort proved abortive. In the States farther South not even an attempt at Free Discussion was made. The champions of caste dogmatised; the few friends of Freedom kept silence. The war was inaugurated as the culmination of a System of Terrorism by which Free Discussion was crushed; and was designed to institute a new government, monarchical in form and principles, under which the Free Discussion of "universal liberty" should not be tolerated.

Nor are there indications at the South, since the war closed, that Free Discussion is more palatable now than previously.—Some greater license of talk and printing is exercised; but only because of the presence of a military authority that is supreme, and makes itself feared. If the national forces should be withdrawn, and the reconstructed State governments acknowledged by Congress to be valid and authoritative, Free Discussion, on all questions relative to the black race would be extinguished in a day, not so much by legal enactments as by what is stronger than statutes, a nearly unanimous, inflexible and inhuman public opinion.

Under such circumstances, it seems to us absurd and infamous to dissuade from making provision, by national law, for the security of the four millions of colored people, alleging that such right as exists to talk about their grievances, already incurred and in prospect, is abundantly sufficient; that there may be suffering, wrong and prejudice against these people, but in the long run matters will all come out right.—If, when the great democratic mob, two or three years ago, was turning New York into a pandemonium, thereatening to destroy the office of the *Post* and kill its editors and proprietors, some staid Quaker or other non-resistant had happened along and counselled Mr. BRYANT not to send for the police, nor to ask the intervention of the military, but to trust to Free Discussion, we do not believe he would have seen the matter in that light, and betaken himself to a dry goods' box, amid the surging throng, and commenced a graceful and persuasive speech. It would have sounded in his ears very much like irony had he been told talk was the only remedy; that there might be prejudice on the part of the mob; that wrong might be done by it to him; that he might suffer some or much from impending violence; but if he talked long enough and well enough the end, to borrow Mr. SEWARD's word, would be "lovely." To our apprehension there is the same sort of irony in what the *Post* says about talk as a panacea for evils of very great magnitude in Southern Society.

A vast change has been wrought in the social structure of the Southern States.—This change came not willingly, as the result of a moral or intellectual development, in which the population adapts itself gradually to the innovation. It was produced by a force from without, acting through the instrumentality of immense armies and navies, and in defiance to the desires and purposes of the dominant race operated upon. This peculiarity complicates the difficulties of a movement, which, under the most fortunate conditions would have been attended with infelicities to the whites as well as the blacks. Can any rational man imagine that the whites, constrained to accept a policy against the whole current of traditionary feeling and conviction—a policy which entails on them what they regard as most severe losses—a policy which subjects them, according to their ideas, to the rankest injustice—are in a mood fitting them to be the fiduciaries of law and equity for the blacks?

It is surely better for both races at the South that the authority which enforced emancipation should, in a spirit of wisdom and moderation, prescribe rules defining the rights and obligations of each race to the other on certain fundamental points. It appears very plain to us that by this course the friction which naturally attends the upheaval of social organization in large and populous districts, will be controled and mitigated to the immediate and permanent advantage of all; that many new and troublesome sources of future bitterness will be dried up at the fountains; and that a foundation will be laid for concord and amity of inestimable value.

Visionaries may dream of the separation of the blacks and whites of the United States by the deportation of the former; but men accustomed to take sober views of life—to calculate the probabilities of events yet hidden in the womb of the future, by a recurrence to past experiences—do not indulge in such chimerical fancies. The two races seem destined to live side by side, and to excite a large measure of influence each on the development and destiny of the other. In view of this almost demonstrable fact, it cannot be prudent knowingly to plant fresh antagonisms between them, and to sow the seed of a fresh crop of wrongs that will plague distant generations. Not that we suppose southern society, any more than northern society, can have all its discrepancies adjusted by legal enactments. After the best has been done that the case admits of, much must be left to the curative effects of time, to improved habits of thought and feeling induced by new experiences and reflections, and to the chastening and purifying influences of religion, which, however slow, as judged by finite admeasurement, are constant and ultimately transforming.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Republicans of New Hampshire, who went into the Election on Tuesday on a purely Radical platform, have swept the State, electing their State ticket by 5,000 majority, and carrying both branches of the legislature by overwhelming majorities. This is the first gun of the campaign. The vote is larger than last year, but the major ity is not reduced; and it is clear that the Democrats of that region have gained nothing by putting themselves in the field as the peculiar and only friends of President Johnson.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS.—The Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, have reported the general appropriation bill, but it has not as yet been acted upon. It is understood that, in obedience to the wishes of the legislators, and of a majority of their constituents, the committee have refrained from embracing in the bill any appropriations for what are known as "local charities." The "State charities" generally are to receive the same amounts as were donated last year, the Institution for the Blind, in addition, being granted a sufficient sum to enable the managers to erect additional buildings for the accommodation of the inmates. The salary of each law judge in Philadelphia and Allegheny is to be increased to five thousand dollars, and that of each judge of the Supreme Court to five thousand five hundred dollars, the Chief Justice to receive the same amount as his learned assistants.

TENNESSEE.—Col. W. B. STOKES, a member elect of Congress from Tennessee, made a speech in Nashville, on the 8th inst., in which he said:

"I am again on my way to Washington, to help the Union men to restore law and order. I am regardless who deviates to the right or to the left. If some men choose to go astray, even if they be high in authority, I have taken no oath to follow any man. *Your friends in Washington are the Union men in Congress.* Sometimes they are termed radicals. I don't care what name you call them. I can be called a radical as easily as I was called a Lincolnite and abolitionist in 1861. The radicals are your friends, I repeat. Some of them are a little extreme in some of their views, but still you must remember that these Union men are the ones who saved our government in 1861, when it required all the energy and courage of man to meet the dread ful crisis. Are they not the men whom you should trust now with the reins of government?"

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* states that in 1843, when Henry Clay was in that city on his way to an ox-roast in Dayton, he was called out at his hotel by a crowd and said:

"My fellow-citizens, for many years my mouth has been like a public hydrant, pouring out for the people, and I have now concluded to turn the cock."

Upon which he retired. The *Commercial*, which is a Conservative sheet, pertinently adds:

If we could reach the ear of the President, we would beg him to follow the example of Henry Clay, and for once "turn the cock."

CORRECTION.—Our Western Pennsylvania exchanges all print the second resolution of the Republican State platform erroneously. As generally published it reads thus:

2d. That is the most imperative duty of the President to gather the legitimate fruits of the war in order that our constitution may come out of the rebellion purified, our institutions strengthened, and our national life prolonged.

Instead of this it should read "That it is the imperative duty of the *Present*," &c.

A DUBLIN correspondent of the Boston *Journal* advises Americans who visit Ireland to be sure and have passports with them, and by no means to wear long coats and square-toed boots. The police "spot" every one who has the least semblance of an American about him.

GEN. NYE, in his speech at the late Republican meeting in Baltimore said very aptly that the Rebels, five years ago, defied the power of the Government to keep them in the Union—now they defy the power of the Government to keep them out of the Union.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB of New York has passed resolutions approving of the course of Congress on the reconstruction question, and expressing confidence "in the Patriotism of the President."

GOV. LOWE, of California, telegraphs the Republican Members of Congress from that State that the State legislature has passed resolutions endorsing their votes in favor of the Congressional Reconstruction policy.

Political Strategy.

It is not generally known that certain gentlemen now in this city have been engaged for the week past in endeavoring to obtain the control of the National Union Executive Committee, appointed at the Baltimore Republican Convention, in the interest of the President and his policy. A meeting was held here last Wednesday with this aim and object, but no definite conclusion was arrived at. An informal meeting was again held last evening and the matter in view was found much more difficult of accomplishment than those concerned therein had imagined. The men most prominent in the movement are Henry J. Raymond, Chairman of the Executive Committee; L. D. Campbell of Ohio, Mr. Johnson's recent appointee as Minister to Mexico; and Gen. E. Center, of Cleveland Ohio. The undersigning now is to meet for the third time on Wednesday next, when Mr. Johnson's friends above named will make a final effort to carry into execution the sale of the party. There is but little prospect of their success.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

JOHN VAN BUREN is down in Connecticut canvassing for Mr. English, the Democratic candidate for Governor. It is a good omen for the Republican side—the Prince never yet supported a cause that was not rapidly going down hill. Like Falstaff, he has an alacrity for sinking.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE JEWS.—An Israelite of Bavaria thus writes of the restoration of the chosen people:

"The re-gathering of the Jews is now beginning to take place. Not only many single families immigrate to Palestine, but there have been formed a number of societies in almost every land on this continent to prepare an immigration on a large scale, provided with all possible means, money, implements, and tools of every kind, to commence the cultivation of the long-desolated land at once, and with the utmost vigor. There are men of considerable wealth among them, and not one without some means—enough, at least, to defray the expenses of the journey, and to purchase a lot of ground. I am happy to state that I am one of the leading members of a society forming here in Bavaria, which numbers already over nine hundred heads of families, besides a number of young people who would not form an alliance with the other sex until settled in the Holy Land, upon the soil of their rightful heritage." He also adds: "The Gentiles hereabouts that is the petty German Protestant kingdoms and principalities, are even more astir about Palestine than the Jews."

THE late European Cholera Conference met at Constantinople on the 13th of February. Turkey, England, France, Aussria, Prussia, Russia, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Greece and Egypt were represented. The United States, Belgium, Holland and the Papal Government have also been invited to take part in the conference. The proceedings thus far reported were preliminary; the only point agreed upon of importance being a recommendation to the Turkish Government that in case the cholera appeared in Arabia during the spring, all communication by sea between the Arabian ports and Egypt should at once be stopped, until at least fifteen days after all traces of the disease should disappear.

JUDGE MASON, in the Supreme Court of New York, gave an interesting decision on Friday. A guest at the Lafargie House was robbed of a watch, his rings and scarf pin, together with two hundred dollars in money, and on sueing, the proprietor set up in defense that the rule of the house, (under the statute of the State) required valuables to be deposited in the safe of the office. The Judge, however, charged that this did not apply to a watch, or such jewelry as a man usually carried about his person, nor to such amounts of money as were usually carried in the pockets of travelers to supply ordinary necessities. The jury brought in a verdict giving the plaintiff five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

OUTRAGES IN MARYLAND.—An agent of the Freedmen's Bureau reports to General O. O. Howard the case of a very respectable young colored female, a teacher of a colored School near Vienna, Dorchester county, Maryland, who was assaulted near her school house by a white man named Cyrus Stack, and knocked down, in which state she remained insensible for a considerable period of time. There was another white man near by, who states that he did not see the transaction. The Commissioner says the State laws afford no protection to this class of people, and that similar outrages are of frequent occurrence.

SLAVERY IN KENTUCKY.—Judge Drain, of the Franklin Circuit Court, in Kentucky, holds that the Constitutional Amendment has become a part of the fundamental law of the land, and that law for the benefit of slaves are consequently inoperative. Acting on this ground, he quashed all the indictments for offences committed by persons described as slaves, and also against divers persons indicted for harboring slaves. The attorney of the commonwealth has taken one of the latter cases to the Court of Appeals to test the question of the validity of the Constitutional Amendment.

THE Salt Lake *Vedette* says that Brigham Young has given orders that every Mormon must have a plurality of wives or be cast out of the church.

Trouble Among the New York Episcopalians.

There is more trouble in the Episcopal Diocese of New York. Rev. Morgan Dix, one of the ministers of Trinity Church, and a noted high churchman, recently published a Manual of Devotions, among which were prayers for the dead, and other evidences of strong sympathy with the doctrines of the Church of Rome. The low churchmen are very indignant at this, and demand action on the part of Bishop Potter, but he has not yet uttered a word of rebuke. Some time since, it will be remembered, Bishop Potter forbade the low church clergy in his diocese, to exchange pulpits with non-episcopal ministers. Notwithstanding this, Dr. John C. Smith, of the Church of the Ascension, a few Sundays ago, invited Dr. Craven, of New Jersey, a Presbyterian, to preach for him. Hearing of this, the Bishop forbade it; but the vestry of Ascension church voted to disregard his order, and Dr. Craven preached, as was announced. The Episcopal *Recorder*, a low church organ of Philadelphia, indorses the action of the meeting in disregarding what it terms a "gross assumption of authority," and says it is glad to learn that Dr. Dyer, Episcopal, stood by his honored brother of the Ascension, and took part in the service. It adds: "If the Bishop of New York continues to pursue this course, it will be found that it has circumscribed only that are harmless, and that it is his silence that is alarming."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Directors of the Y. M. Library and Mechanics' Institute having just ordered the purchase of ONE THOUSAND VOLUMES NEW BOOKS, the members of the Association, and those who contemplate becoming members, are hereby informed that a box has been placed upon one of the tables in the Library for the reception of titles of such Books, not now on the shelves, that may be desired by members. Purchases will be first made from such suggestions. Rooms, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. mh13:3d

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.—The friends of HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 23d District. mh13:6td

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22d DISTRICT. mh9:1md

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.—City of Allegheny, ss.—In compliance with a resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, at their meeting on the 8th inst., I hereby issue my proclamation, ordering an Election in the FIRST WARD, Allegheny, to be held on THURSDAY, the 22d inst., at the usual place of holding elections, then and there to elect a Member of Common Council to supply the place made vacant by the resignation of G. V. Miller.

Given under my hand and seal of the City of Allegheny, this 12th day of March, A. D. 1866.

mh13:2d JOHN MORRISON, Mayor.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

SPRING STYLES.

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET*,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DERBYS; GENTS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS' BRIGHTONS, SARATOGAS, DERBYS, DASHERS, RESORTS, ETC., ETC. ALSO, GENTS' FASHIONABLE SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS.

All the Latest Styles in Great Variety

mh

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between D. GILMORE and W. J. McMASTER, under the name of D. GILMORE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, at their office in the Mill, on South Canal street, near Chesnut, Allegheny.

The undersigned will continue the Milling business, under the name and style of GILMORE, SIMPSON & CO., when, with their increased facilities, they are determined to continue to produce an article of Flour second to none in the market, they therefore most respectfully request at least a trial from all, and particularly those hardest to please in that article of prime necessity, Flour.

D. GILMORE.
J. W. SIMPSON.
W. J. McMASTER.

FEBRUARY 6th, 1866.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that, having associated himself with D. GILMORE and W. J. McMASTER, under the name and style of GILMORE, SIMPSON & CO., the business formerly conducted by SIMPSON & KNOX, at 178 General street, Allegheny, will be continued by the new firm, dated February 6th, 1866.

J. W. SIMPSON.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Having associated with me W. C. BORLAND, in the BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS, the style of the firm will hereafter be J. H. & W. C. BORLAND. The business will be continued at the old stand.

J. H. BORLAND.

NOTICE.—CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We have this day associated with us in the Parking Business, ARTHUR ROBSON, late of the firm of McINTYRE, McNAUGHER & CO.

The business will be continued under the name and style of McINTYRE, McNAUGHER & CO.

JOHN McINTYRE.
JOSEPH McNAUGHER.
SAMUEL McNAUGHER.

fe14:3md

ELECTION NOTICES.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, WEST MANCHESTER, March 1st, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT AND SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK will be held at their Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of March, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock.

THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cash'r.

mh13:td

NOTICES.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WARREN AND YENANGO OIL CO. have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the paid up Capital Stock of said Company, payable on and after the 15TH DAY OF MARCH next, at the office of THOMPSON BELL, Treasurer, No. 68 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Transfer Book will be closed until after the 15th of March, 1866.

J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

mh10:3td

TO RELATIVES OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

EXPENSES incurred in bringing home for burial the bodies of deceased Pennsylvania Soldiers, will be paid if found correct. Apply, giving amount, date and other particulars of expenditure to

P. W. YOUNG, Attorney,
Post Office Box 766, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mh12:3tmwT

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, March 8th, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons interested, that the report of Viewers appointed to appraise the damages caused by the change of grade of Penn street, with the assessment and plot thereof, has been this day filed in my office. If the assessments are not paid within thirty days from this date, liens will be filed thereof against the properties assessed, with interest costs and fees, according to law.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor,
mh9:3wd Nos. 196 Fifth street.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., March 3d, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela River opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, on and after the 10th inst.

mh5:10d N. HOLMES, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to procure their licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 8th, 1866, and the Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 6, 1865, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00
Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18 off each. For each additional horse used in lieu of the above vehicles, $10 00.	

W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 5th, 1866.—fe5 mw13

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS, Sealed Proposals for Supplying the Troops at Allegheny Arsenal, Penna., with

FRESH BEEF

For six months, commencing on the FIRST DAY OF APRIL, 1866, and ending on the 30th day of September, 1866, will be received by the undersigned until the 20TH INSTANT, at 12 o'clock, M., when they will be opened. The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, (necks and shanks to be excluded.) The days of issue, the probable quantity of beef required, and the terms and conditions of the contract, can be ascertained on application to the undersigned, at Allegheny Arsenal, near Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. ARNOLD,
1st Lt. of Ord. and Bvt. Capt. U.S.A.,
Commanding.

mh10:dtd

PROPOSALS FOR SAFES AND LOCKS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5d, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received, at the Office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 M., APRIL 6TH, 1866, for furnishing the Burglar Proof and the Burglar and Fire Proof Safes required for the Treasury Department for one year from the acceptance of the proposal of the successful bidder.

Specifications and drawings for the Burglar Proof Safes, showing the form of construction at present used, the interior plans of three sizes of hardened steel, can be obtained upon application at the Department.

Burglar and Fire Proof Safes will be constructed in the same manner and cased with a suitable fire proof covering, the plans and specifications for which must be submitted by the bidder.

Safes to be shipped in perfect condition within a reasonable time from date of order.

The Locks will be furnished by the Department, but must be put in place by the contractor, and be in perfect working order when the safe is delivered over to the proper officer of the Department.

The bids to be per superficial foot, measured on the outside, and to cover the safes complete, including painting and door frames, but not the locks.

Proposals will also be received for Burglar and Fire Proof Locks, to be accompanied with samples.

All bids must be accompanied by the guaranty of two responsible persons, in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the official duty of the sureties to be confined to the District Attorney of the district in which they reside.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to award the contract for Burglar Proof Safes to another party, and the Burglar and Fire Proof Safes to another, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Safes and Locks," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Acting Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

A. B. MULLETT,
Acting Supervising Architect.

TO CONTRACTORS, RAILWAY MASONRY, BALLASTING AND TIES.—Sealed LETTING.—The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company invite proposals for the GRADING, MASONRY, BALLASTING AND TIES required on fifty miles of their road, commencing from the City southward, and on adjoining sections, extending from Mahoning Creek northward to the vicinity of Brady's Bend Iron Works. Each section will be about one mile in length.

Maps, profiles, plans, and specifications of the work will be ready for examination at the Engineer's office, on Pike street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 1st of March next, and proposals will be received at the same place until 6 o'clock, P. M., of THURSDAY, the 22D OF MARCH.

The time of completion, from the date of the contract, is fixed at one year and a half.

Ohio Avenue, from the Railroad to the Main-line; Hamilton street from Allegheny Avenue to Mansfield place; Franklin street, from Allegheny Avenue to Seligman street; Bismarck street, from Ohio Avenue to Juniata street; Allegheny Avenue, from Western Avenue to Franklin street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvement as above recited, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and fronting upon the said streets and avenues respectively, in proportion to the number of feet front by them respectively comprised, and bounding and fronting on the same, be and the same is hereby levied.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvement shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to make an apportionment of the same among the several lots bounding and fronting upon said streets and avenues respectively, according to the rule aforesaid, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting taxes for grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the 30th day of March, 1852.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 8th day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

JAMES McBRIDE,
President of the Select Council.

Attest: D. MACFERRON,
Clerk of the Select Council.

CHARLES W. BENNEY,
President of the Common Council.

Attest: ROSERA DILWORTH,
Clerk of the Common Council. mh13:3td

AN ORDINANCE changing the place of holding elections in the Second precinct of the Fourth ward, Allegheny.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny*, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That after the passage of this ordinance all elections in the Second precinct of the Fourth ward shall be held at the house of Mrs. M. Gordon, formerly Mrs. Pack, at the corner of Ohio street and Main streets, Allegheny.

SECTION 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with Sections 1 and 2 of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 8th day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

JAS. McBRIDE,
President of Select Council.

Attest: D. MACFERRON,
Clerk of Select Council.

CHAS. W. BENNEY,
President Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH,
mh12 Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE Relative to Wharfage.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny*, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance there shall be charged and collected upon each and every barrel or package of Salt, unloaded at the Allegheny City Wharf.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this eighth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

JAMES McBRIDE,
President of Select Council.

Attest: D. MACFERRON,
Clerk of Select Council.

CHAS. W. BENNEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh13:3td

SUNDRIES.

COTTON—87 bales and 2 bags Southern Ga. Cotton, now landing from steamer Leonora for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WOOL—10 sacks in store for sale by mh12 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEANUTS—150 sacks in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

HOCKWINES 25 barrels, iron bound, now in store and for sale by

L. H. VOIGT & CO.

MICHIGAN SEEDLING POTATOES.

We are now prepared to take orders for a choice article of SEEDLING POTATOES called the Michigan Seedling, raised from the Ball. Samples can be seen at GRAFF & BELDEN'S,
mh8:2wd 115 Liberty street.

CONSIGNMENTS OF FRUIT AND PRODUCE.

50 boxes Messina Oranges, prime;
100 " " Lemons, do
50 " Goshen Cheese;
25 " Hamburg do
100 dozen Canned Peaches;
50 " do Tomatoes;
10 bags Dry Peaches;
10 bbls. Cranberries;
40 " Peach Blow Potatoes;
200 bush. " do in sacks,

Received and for sale by

POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD,
mh14 56 Liberty street.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

100 bbls. Star of the West;
100 " Golden Fleece;
100 " City Mills, Springfield;
50 " prime Michigan Beans;
250 bush. Red Wheat
10 tons Seconds;
5000 lbs. Eat Corn.

For saleby

R. KNOX & SON,
fe6 79 Diamond, Allegheny

OATS! OATS!!—400 bus. Penna. Oats in store and for sale by

mh14 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

SWEET CIDER—15 bbls. Sweet Drinking Cider for sale by

mh14 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

WHITE LIME—200 bbls. fresh White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading and Paving of sundry streets and alleys.

SEC. 1. *Be it Ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny*, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Grades and Pavements be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Bismarck street, Ohio Avenue, from the Railroad to the Main-line; Hamilton street from Allegheny Avenue to Mansfield place; Franklin street, from Allegheny Avenue to Seligman street; Bismarck street, from Ohio Avenue to Juniata street; Allegheny Avenue, from Western Avenue to Franklin street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvement as above recited, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and fronting upon the said streets and avenues respectively, in proportion to the number of feet front by them respectively comprised, and bounding and fronting on the same, be and the same is hereby levied.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvement shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to make an apportionment of the same among the several lots bounding and fronting upon said streets and avenues respectively, according to the rule aforesaid, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting taxes for grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the 30th day of March, 1852.

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President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh13:3td

WANTS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AT the Pittsburgh Machine Works, 32 Ohio street, Allegheny, a NUMBER ONE HAND, ON CHAIRING A THE. None but good workmen need apply. mh13:3t R. H. LECKY.

WANTED TO COOPERS—By a young man, a situation in a steady shop. Would prefer smooth work and small cask. Address P. O. THERAY, 76 Happy Alley, Baltimore, Md. mh12:3td

WANTED AGENTS—Male and FEMALE, to sell HOLLAND'S celebrated Pictorial LIFE OF LINCOLN, "PETROLEUM V. NASBY PAPERS," 15 books of true wit and humor, SARTAIN'S NEW STEEL ENGRAVING, "HOME FROM ANDERSONVILLE," a picture that should be in every home. For terms apply or address, enclosing stamps, EMERY & HOWES, 309 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh10:3td&cw

WANTED—Good Agents to sell SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, the latter just out; CHILD'S PRAYER, FIRST LESSON, Match pictures, and THE AMERICAN INVENTORS. These are all new Books and Engravings, and agents can do better with them than with any other offer made to the public. For full particulars, apply to or address ARCHIE ELLIS, 64 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh12:1yd3w&w w3m

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR: We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES. There are seven kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Agents making from $75 to $200 per month paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Home, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Buttonhole, &c.* All other cheap Machines are infringements. Circulars *free*. Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

de9:deod&wAW

WANTED AGENTS New Book NOW READY.—GET THE BEST FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES. The great Campaigns of GRANT and SHERMAN. The World renowned Historian J. T. HEADLEY, author of "Washington and his Generals," "Sacred Mountains," &c., COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, 600 LARGE PAGES, with 30 STEEL PORTRAITS, BATTLE SCENES and MAPS, giving a complete History of Grant and Sherman's Campaigns, and full Biography of the most prominent Generals of the Union Army. This work is published in both English and German, and for cheapness and rapidity of sales is unequaled by any similar work. For further particulars, call on or address A. L. TALCOTT, 209 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh8:3td

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. The Residence of the late DR. BAYER, corner Sandusky street and North Common, Allegheny City. If not sold before the 24th inst., it will be for rent. Inquire on the premises, or at A. H. & W. C. BORLAND'S, No. 98 Market street. mh8:1wd

FOR SALE A Trading Boat, 72 feet long; got up in good order; having a spacious cabin, lined inside. She would make a good Dwelling as well as a good Trading Boat. Inquire at Herr's Island, where she is lying at present, or of R. WATERSWILL, same place. mh6:6td

FOR SALE, IOWA LAND $2,000 ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES of good Land, about one mile from Winterset, Madison county, Iowa, ten the line of the Pacific Railroad, will be sold cheap. Apply to or address POLLARD, cash. Address "OWNER," Gazette office.

FOR SALE Three good second-hand BOILERS, 30 inches diameter, 26 feet long, two 28 inch flues, in a good state of repair. Stamped from 125 to 150 pounds pressure. Price $500 each. Apply at the Industrial Works, corner of Penn Valley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe27:4wdw

FOR SALE CRUDE OIL—3 Crude OIL TANKS, in good order, located in HATFIELD, adjoining Lawrenceville, are offered for sale cheap. Their capacity is about 1200 barrels each. Good standing, and every facility offered for pumping oil into tanks from the river. Inquire of ROBERT SCHMERTZ, No. 99 Fourth street. mh12:1wd

FOR SALE 22 Acres of Land at Remington station, fronting on P., Ft. W. & C. R.R., suitable for gardening or Residence. The improvements consist of a new Dwelling House containing five rooms, and Frame Stable. There is a good Well of water on the premises. Enquire of S. NELSON, 74th street, Pittsburgh, or at SALE'S, Manchester. mh10:2wd

FOR SALE—A Val

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 L. 1 week	2 L. 1 week	1 L. 4 week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 00			
Five times	2 00			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 50			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 00	8 50	6 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 0

Mr. Covode Gets Heard at Last.

When the President, in partial response to a resolution, transmitted to the Senate the report of Gen. Schurz, he stated that no report had been received from the Hon. John Covode. In view of the testimony of Mr. Covode, which we published yesterday, we think that the President's statement will be deemed, to say the least, disingenuous. Mr. Covode testifies that he prepared a written report expressly for the President, entitled "Louisiana Politically Considered;" that he took it to the President, together with documents belonging to it; that he read part of it to the President, and that, at the suggestion of the President, he filed that report with the accompanying papers in the Secretary of State's Office. Report and papers have since disappeared nobody knows where or how. But inasmuch as the Senate resolution called by name for Mr. Covode's report, the President would have answered with more precision had he stated the facts as now given by Mr. Covode. To say briefly that "no report had been received," does seem a little inconsistent with the facts.

Judging from the evidence of Mr. Covode before the Reconstruction Committee, we should say that his report, had it been duly given to the public when called for, should have materially affected public opinion of the President's restoration policy. Mr. Covode is well known; he went South charged with an official investigation into the state of public feeling; he examined deliberately, and his conclusions are entitled to consideration. They are entirely opposed to immediate readmission of the Rebel States into the Union, and they confirm previous testimony in a quite remarkable manner.

It is well known that Mr. Roger A. Pryor, ex-Rebel General, has said that for some time after the surrender of Lee the temper of the South was so submissive that they would have accepted, without a murmur, Negro Suffrage as a condition of readmission. In fact, the Rebels did about that time realize that they had been whipped, and expected to take such terms as their conquerors chose to grant. That is what Pryor says, and he must be deemed a competent and credible witness to the point. Mr. Covode so late as June and July, was in Louisiana, and saw much of the army which Kirby Smith had surrendered, conversing freely with both officers and men of that force. "I was surprised," says Mr. Covode, "to find how docile and submissive they were".

"In no single instance either there or on the steamboat where I traveled with them, did I hear any bitter or unkind feeling expressed toward the Government. The general expression among them was that they were whipped and will whipped, that they were glad the war was over, and were ready to come back under the old flag, and submit to what was required of them. Many of the more intelligent men of the army said their leaders had made a great mistake in going into the Rebellion against the Government; that they should have remained in the Union and endeavored to accomplish their purposes by political means, in which, they said, they could have been sure of the aid of the Northern Democrats; that by precipitating the Rebellion they had 'tied the hands of their Northern friends. To all appearance, the men of the army had not the remotest expectation of being again intrusted with political power and privileges, no least for some time."

We believe there is no doubt that such was then the general sentiment of the South; they "had not the remotest expectation of being again intrusted with political power and privileges, at least for some time." Certainly, they had no "expectation," nor the remotest dream, of dictating terms of readmission. They knew how *they* would have treated the North in similar circumstances; they looked for like treatment *from* the North. What changed them? We all remember that the temper of the South did undergo about that time a great change. So far as Louisiana is concerned, Mr. Covode's testimony supplies an explanation. He went down to New Orleans, many of Kirby Smith's men going also. Gov. Wells of Louisiana had just returned from Washington, and a public meeting was called to hear his report. He went to the meeting and made a speech, in which he stated "that he had seen the President, who was a Southern man and a Democrat, and that Mr. Johnson would be a bulwark between the South and Northern Abolitionists and fanaticism. He made open issue against the former administration of Mr. Lincoln, charging it with the contraction of an enormous debt, &c., and claiming that the administration of Mr. Johnson would be of a very different character." Mr. Covode believed then that Gov. Wells misrepresented the purposes of President Johnson. Gov. Wells, however, fresh from his consultations with Mr. Johnson, abandoned the loyal party that elected him, removed from office the loyal appointees of Gov. Hahn, filled their places with the worst class of Rebels, and from that day to this has done his utmost to throw the political power of the State again into the hands of the men who in 1860 took it out of the Union, in defiance of a majority of the people. Mr. Covode stayed in Louisiana long enough to observe the development of this policy, came back to Washington, and reported that Gov. Wells ought to be removed. The result was that the President suppressed his report, kept Gov. Wells in office, and to-day disloyalty rules supreme in Louisiana. If there is any more instructive lesson in Reconstruction, we know not where it is to be found.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

BORING TOOLS.

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS.
R. H. LECKY,
No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Manufacturer of
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS AND FIXTURE USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.
Particular attention invited to his Patented improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Juniatta, U. S. and Low Moor Iron, in standard sizes, and numbered, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.
We also furnish ropes, belting, small tools, &c., to those who may wish it. Engines and machine work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. I am prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers for these improvements on liberal terms. Box 17 Allegheny P. O.
de13-6mdAD R. H. LECKY.

SUNDRIES.

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS.
100 bbls. prime Peach Blow Potatoes;
400 bush. Seebannock do
50 boxes Goshen Cheese;
75 bbls. new Maple Sugar;
50 do Canned Peaches;
50 do do Tomatoes;
60 do Messina Oranges;
40 do Lemons;
70 bbls. Sorghum;
15 do Salt Pickles;
70 boxes Raisins;
50 bbls. prime Dried Apples;
40 do ¾ and ½ Dried Peaches;
20 pkgs. Apple Butter;
Clover Seed and Timothy Seed;
Butter and Eggs daily received, by
GRAFF & REITER,
mh8 No. 215 Liberty street.

POTATOES!

POTATOES!!

We are now receiving large consignments of those fine MICHIGAN PEACH BLOW POTATOES, which we offer to the trade by the car load, dray load or single barrel. GRAFF & REITER,
mh8:2wd 215 Liberty street.

SUNDRIES.
150 bushels Clover Seed;
100 barrels Peach Blow Potatoes;
50 " Sifted Corn Meal;
40 " Hominy;
100 " Extra Family Flour;
50 " do Super do
50 " Rye do
40 " Sorghum Molasses;
150 dozen Corn Brooms,
In store and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
Corner Market and First streets.

ST. LOUIS FLOUR—100 bbls. Empire Mills in store and for sale by
McBANE & ANJER,
mh8 No. 124 Second street.

A FINE LOT of ADAMANTINE CANDLES received and in store at
JNO. H. SCOTT'S, 66 Liberty st.
mh8

ROSENDALE CEMENT—100 bbls. In store and for sale by
mh8 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LAND PLASTER—50 bbls.
mh8 HENRY H. COLLINS.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Last night but one of
MR. AND MISS COULDOCK.

Mr. COULDOCK will appear as the ADVOCATE and MILKY WHITE.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, will be presented the beautiful drama, written expressly for Mr. Couldock, entitled the
ADVOCATE; Or, THE LAST CAUSE.
Overture, selected.....Orchestra.
To conclude with the new serio-comic drama of
MILKY WHITE.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at two o'clock.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGERESS.....ANNIE EBERLE.

Last night but two of
THE MAGNIFICENT
HELEN WESTERN.
Third night of the Grand Burlesque of the
FEMALE FORTY THIEVES.
Hassarac, Leader of 40 thieves.....Helen Western.
Grand March of the 40 Thieves, by 40 Beautiful Young Ladies.
THE CELEBRATED FEMALE MINSTREL BAND BY MISS WESTERN AND ALL THE LADIES.
INTRODUCING SONGS, DANCES, CONUNDRUMS &c. &c. &c. AROUND.
To conclude with an allegory of
Washington and the Goddess of Liberty and a Terrific Display of Fireworks.
Performance to commence with the Comedy of
PET OF THE PETTICOATS.
THE FAVORITES OF THE METROPOLIS.

MASONIC HALL,
POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, March 13, 14 and 15, 1866.
THE ORIGINAL AND PEERLESS
Wood's Minstrels.
From Wood's Minstrel Hall, 514 Broadway, N. Y.
Organized in 1851.
En route for the Metropolis from a visit to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, &c., in which cities they received a patronage unparalleled in the annals of public amusements, will appear in Pittsburgh in their attractive entertainments, combining the exalted excellence of which has given this grand organization of talent the pre-eminence in Minstrelsy. Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7; commence at 8. (mh5-1w) COLL. WHITE, Manager.

AT MASONIC HALL.

THE SPHYNX.
FABIAN & BRUCE'S
COLOSSAL GIFT.
Sensation Entertainment.
Sensation Entertainment.

Pronounced by the press and the public "the Great Legitimate and only genuine Gift Organization that has ever appeared in the United States." Crowded and delighted audiences have nightly greeted the extraordinary Gift Entertainments" in the principal cities of the Union for the past three years.

FABIAN & BRUCE.

The GIFT HEROES OF THE WORLD, do not hesitate to GUARANTEE the most perfect and complete satisfaction to their patrons.
The *Chicago Daily Republican* says of us that "we keep all the promises made to the public, and to fill to the letter every performance."
The managers of this remarkably successful and popular Gift Organization take pleasure in announcing that they have effected an engagement with the SKILFUL AND PLEASING
FABIAN,
The acknowledged head and front of Wonder Workers, and the favorite
ENCHANTROMUND!
Of the present age, will appear in conjunction with this great and ASTOUNDING MYSTERY
THE SPHYNX!
THE SPHYNX!
At Masonic Hall
Positively for eight days only, commencing
Friday Evening, March 16, 1866.
150 150 150
Useful and Elaborate Presents GIVEN AWAY Every Night without Reserve.
FABIAN AND BRUCE,
The Gift Autocrats of the World, perform all they advertise and give away every evening the whole of their Stock in Trade, without fail or postponement, as has been the case heretofore. Don't be deceived by humbug any one for 50 cents for what everything is sold for 25 cents.
TICKETS ONLY 25 CENTS—Received scats 50 cents. No half price.
Doors open at 7 o'clock—to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Fashionable Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2 o'clock, when children will be admitted for 25 cents. and

Every Child Will Receive a Present.

Remember that the Managers and Directors of Fabian & Bruce's Gigantic Gift Sensation Entertainments offer a
REWARD OF $500
To any person who will bring the slightest particle of proof that every article is not given away as advertised.
Tickets will be for sale at Hoffman, Hoene & Co., Mitchell, Schmidt & Co., Smith & Mellor's, and Bell's, so early to secure seats. Get your tickets in advance, and thus avoid the rush and crowd at the ticket office in the evening.
FABIAN & BRUCE,
Originators and Proprietors.
mh14:2w O. AMORY BRUCE, Business Agent.

ODD FELLOWS'
GRAND REGALIA BALL.
A Grand Regalia Ball will be given by
Monument Lodge, No. 421,
AT
Lafayette Hall,
Friday Evening, March 16th,
COMMITTEE OF MONUMENT LODGE
JOHN BECK, Jr., | WM. GIRTY,
CHAS. BECK, | WM. F. THOMPSON,
JOSEPH A. BUTLER.
Tickets $1,00; can be obtained from the Committee of the different Lodges, or of the above Committee. mh13-8t

PROF. COWPER'S
GRAND SOIREE,
AT WILKINS HALL, NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 16TH.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the anticipated large attendance on that evening, it is deemed advisable to leave a Diagram of the Hall at Mr. C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store, 81 Wood street, where those wishing tickets and secured seats will please apply.
Overture by Orchestra at 7½ o'clock. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. mh13-3d

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS—We have now in store a large assortment of
Velvet,
Brussels,
Three-ply and
Two-ply
CARPETS.
Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mattings, &c.,
Purchased since the decline in gold, which we offer at VERY LOW RATES.
W. D. & H. McCALLUM,
No. 78 Fourth Street.
mh10

CARPETS,
Lace and Damask Curtains.
We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK, including choice lines of ENGLISH CARPETS of our own importation, and comprising the most extensive and complete assortment of every description of goods in our line that we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our customers.
Our purchases having been made with GOLD at the lowest rates, we are enabled to offer the BEST STYLES IN THE MARKET, AT A REDUCTION OF FROM TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER YARD from prices of last season.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth St., 2d floor,
Next building to U. S. Custom House and Post-office.
feb21

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER.
JOSEPH MEYER & SON, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, No. 454 PENN ST. above the Canal, have on hands a large assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN FURNITURE, in Walnut and Mahogany, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices.

FURNITURE,
AND
CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,
Manufactured and for sale,
Wholesale or Retail.
JAMES W. WOODWELL,
NOS. 97 & 99 THIRD STREET,
Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and
mh1 NO. 111 FOURTH STREET.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connelly's Building, corner of DIAMOND and GRANT streets, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES, Dr. A. H. Pollock, Dr. Mellor, Dr. Thaddeus Stevens, Locust Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and all this Class of Diseases, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Miasmata of miasmatic countries.*
Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Deafness, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever. It is worthy of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. Our Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & SON & CO., and by all Druggists. ja16-2mM&WF

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH
CANADIAN HAIR TONIC.
THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE
TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.
RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in its place? Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian *Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all vegetable poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the result of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet table.
For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale, by E. E. SELLERS & CO.,
E. G. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Principal Depot for United States and Canadas,
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 429 Market Street,
de12-3meod&WT Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.
HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS.
Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.
All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Steel Cast-Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES & SECTIONS.
Warehouse and Works, corner WATER AND SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap5-3ly

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED CIRCLES, BOILER SPACER, SOLDER, &c. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand TINNERS and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 16 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my24-1yd&wT

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.
Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BRICKS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS in the boilers, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, FLUES, SMOKE STACKS, PLAIN AND PATENT BOILER RIVETS, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST FURNACE MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON WORK, &c.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
Manufacturers of IRON VAULT AND SAFE DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., No. 91 OHIO and 88 THIRD STREETS, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.
Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. au2

C. & A. REITER.....W. D. KEELER.....J. F. HOLLMAN
LA BELLE STEEL WORKS
REITER & CO.
Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; SPRING, PLOW and BLISTER STEEL; SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWELLS, &c.
Office.....No. 96 WATER STREET (up stairs), Pittsburgh, Pa. jy22

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,
OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman residing in Europe, having been restored to health in a few days after suffering the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used. Address
Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, New York. mh13-d&wlm

SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by return mail. Address, with stamp enclosed, Archbishop A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 73, Boston Post Office.
mh10-lyd&w

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER:
AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual System, and their diseases. Published by HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. apl3-ly

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE.
N. HOLMES & SONS
Bankers,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.
Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

INCLUDING	
United States Stocks of 1881	
Do do 1870,	
Do Fives of 10-40s,	
Do Seven-Thirties,	
Do Certificates of Indebtedness,	
Orders and Vouchers bought or collected.	

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 59
FOURTH STREET.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits in sums of not less than one dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Dividends have been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first day of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate, in less than twelve years, the deposit will double itself.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
William J. Anderson, | A. M. Pollock, M.D.,
John G. Hackofen, | Robert Robb,
Wm. H. Fahnestock, | John H. Shoenberger,
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TRUSTEES.
Calvin Adams, | Henry J. Lynch,
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Richard Hayes, | Wm. F. Wyman,
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TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAS. B. D. MEEDS. ja31:daw-F

THE
PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL PAID IN.....$1,000,000.
AUTHORIZED VILLAGE CAPITAL.....2,000,000.
Banking house CORNER FIRST AND WOOD STREETS.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE for the sale of the
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON Cashier.
au29:1yd J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.

PAINTERS.

JAMES N. LONG.....JOHN LAN
LONG & LANE,
SIGN ARTISTS AND HOUSE PAINTERS.
No. 60 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.
Lettering of all kinds executed promptly and in an unpassed elegance.
Beautiful Show Cards on enamelled paper of all colors, and Gilt Signs on glass, made to order and sent to all parts of the country.
Pictorial Designs executed in a highly artistic manner.
House Painting done with a regard to durability; harmony of color, and neatness of finish.
All work at reasonable rates. mh6-1y

WILLIAM H. BROWN,
(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
North East corner of Third and Market streets.
PITTSBURGH.

BEANS—25 bbls. choice White Beans received and for sale by
McBANE & ANJER,
mh13 No. 124 Second street.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FEDERAL STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
Two First Class Business Houses, Nos. 54 and 56 Federal Street, Allegheny. Fire-Proof Vaults in each, and in complete order.
For particulars, enquire of
JAMES T. SAMPLE,
Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent,
mh13 No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 54 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a hewed log dwelling and frame kitchen; bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard of apple and peach trees, of the best variety. The farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a flag stone quay of a No. 1 quality; very easy of access to the Monongahela river at Taggs Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell very low figures.
Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 8 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, bake oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.
Also, a Farm of about 120 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.
Also, the best farm in Fairmont township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 300 acres; about 150 in smooth of the R. R. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.
Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $500 per acre.
Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.
For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
se23 No. 164 Fourth street.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
WILL PURCHASE A
Lot in Pitt Township.
ENQUIRE OF
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
Attorneys at Law, 98 Grant street.
fe20

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE AND 160 ACRES OF LAND.—That nearly new two-story Brick Hotel Building, containing 20 rooms, at BRINTON'S STATION, on the Pittsburgh, Penna. R. R., at the junction with the Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R., 11 miles from the city. There are about 160 acres of land connected with the Hotel, of which 70 acres are tillable and 60 acres timber. There is a good young Orchard of apple, peach and pear trees; two never-failing soft water Springs of sufficient elevation to carry the water to a height of the city. The property is capable of subdivision into lots for country residences. Apply to
S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
fe17 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE—Immediate Possession.—That desirable property known as the Avery Mansion, on Washington street, Pittsburgh, and Allegheny City. The lot is about 200 feet deep, and the purchaser can have 75, 80 or 100 feet front, as may be desired. Also adjoining the above a number of beautiful Building Lots, on one of which is a Frame Cottage of 3 rooms.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
fe24 Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well established Brick Dwelling on the side street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 10 rooms, attic, cellar, hot air furnace, bath-room and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to
ja30:tf B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—160 acres of first-rate Land, situated in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, purchased in 1853, and selected with great care for a friend. Will sell the whole for $160. Apply soon.
Also, that neat Country Seat, three acres, full of choice fruit, good house, barn, &c., 3 miles from the city. Price, only $5,000.
ja31 Real Estate Broker, 102 Fourth street.

DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a very cheap lot in the village of Mount Washington, build yourself a house, become a landlord, save your money, and invest in those 14 valuable lots which I am authorized to sell on very easy terms. For further particulars, enquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
Ja31:tf No. 164 Fourth Street.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE THAT DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, situated 15 minutes' walk from Ferry Landing. The house is large and neatly finished, with an extensive view of the river and railroad, with 18 acres of ground, arranged with garden and fruit in great abundance, well watered and in good neighborhood; stable and carriage house. Apply soon to
B. McLAIN & CO.
ja28

FOR SALE.—155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM M. CAMPBELL, on the premises. Ja30:tf

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, hall, and vestibule, three years built, with lot 47 by 130 feet, situate on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, all in complete order. For further information, terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. S. BATES,
mh2 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE THAT neat two-story Brick Dwelling on Riverside avenue; lot 22 by 100; house arranged with wide hall, double parlors, dining room and kitchen and four bed rooms; yard neatly fenced and full of shrubbery. Apply to
(fe13) B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR RENT. That neat Cottage House, with 5 acres of ground, situated 2½ miles from the river and railroad, near Arthur's Station. Good Garden, Fruit and Well of Water. Rent $125 per year. Apply quickly to
mh12 B. McLAIN & CO.

MT. WASHINGTON PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A Cottage House, with large Lot of Ground, for $2,000. A House of 3 rooms and large Lot for $700. A Lot of Ground on Virgin street 32 feet front by 165 deep, for $225. For sale by
mh13 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

CHEAP PROPERTY.—Houses, Farms, Coal Lands, &c., for sale by
mh13 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

SIX BUILDING LOTS IN SHARPSBURG FOR SALE. Price $250 each.
mhe3 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

TWO LOTS, corner Bank Lane and Rebecca street, Allegheny City, for sale at 51 Market street.
mh13 S. CUTHBERT & SONS.

320 ACRES OF LAND in Bollinger county, Missouri, is offered at $1,00 per ac Apply to
(mh13) B. McLAIN & CO.

COTTON—18 bales on steamer Havana to arrive for sale by
mh7 DALLAH DICKEY & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

LADIES', GENT'S
AND
CHILDREN'S
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BALMORALS,
Slippers, &c.,
AT
T. A. McCLELLAND'S
AUCTION EMPORIUM,
Nos. 55 and 57
Fifth Street,
Private Sales Day and Evening.
mh10

OUR ENTIRE STOCK
OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
SELLING OFF AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
J. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
No. 61 Market Street.
mh10

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT COST.
We are closing out our stock of
FALL & WINTER
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS AND GUMS, at greatly reduced prices, to make room for
SPRING GOODS.
Call and examine our stock, as we are determined to dispose of it at very cheap rates.
J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,
mh10 No. 88 Market street, 2d door from 4th st.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
Goods at Less than Cost
AT 92 FEDERAL STREET,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING STOCK.
Remember, 92 Federal Street.
W. K. McCLINTOCK.
mh8

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Ladies' Blamorals and Polish Boots.
mh8 No. 58 Market street.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Ladies' Gaiters.
mh8 No. 58 Market street.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Gent's Fine Calf Boots.
mh7 No. 58 Market street.

LADIES', GENTS',
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
AT GOYLER'S, corner Fifth and Wylie streets.
de7 Prices lower than ever.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

W. J. STEEL & BRO., late Fleming, Steel & Steel, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Nails and Cut Spikes, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Lumber and Dry Fruits, Pittsburgh, Pa. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Particular attention paid to Salt, Sole Leather and Domestic Produce. No. 138 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5:1y

CHARLES C. BAILSLEY, Produce and Commission Merchant, No. 39 and 41 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale dealer in Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Beans, Dried Fruits, Green Fruits, Onions, Flour, Grain, Clover Seeds, Timothy Seeds, Flax Seeds, Hay, Hides, Furs and Pelts. Consignments solicited. Particular attention given to Produce Consignments. au10

M'CRANE & ANJER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE, Second Street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh. ap5:1y

JOHN PETTER. ALEX. AIKEN. A. C. SHEPARD.
POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD
Commission Merchants, and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Produce, and provisions generally, No. 49 LIBERTY STREET, opposite Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.

W. CULP. OTIS SHEPARD.
CULP & SHEPARD, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, No. 57 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling order for Mess Pork, Bacon, Lard, &c. ap5

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, and all Pittsburgh manufactures generally 13 and 15 Second street, Pittsburgh.

D. REITER..... J. A. GRAFF.
GRAFF & REITER, PRODUCE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and purchasing agents for all Pittsburgh manufactures. Warehouse, No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN L. HOUSE.....EDWARD HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.
JOHN L. HOUSE

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1866.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1866.

Gold is reported a shade firmer in New York to-day, being quoted at 131¾, against 129¾@130 on Tuesday. Railway stocks better, with sales of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago at 92¾. In our local stocks there is nothing doing worthy of notice, and there seems to be no demand for any of them, with the exception of bank shares.

—Six additional national banks, mainly in Southern States, were authorized during last week, with an aggregate capital of $750,000—one of these, at least, organized without circulation, and the largest one gets circulation on but one-third of its capital. Number of national banks authorized during the week, 7; previously, 1836; total number, 1643. Circulation issued to national banks during the week, $2,133,360; previously, $260,556,750; total, $262,690,710.

—The later accounts from Europe (says the *New York Times* of Tuesday) by the steamer last night, to March 1, are the best in respect to the American funds in London and Frankfort we have yet received since July of last year. The private banking letters speak even more decidedly than the newspaper quotations. The 5-20s of 1862 are in active request at the advanced and advancing quotations in both capitals, and some of the writers say that the marked partiality to the United States Credits over other Public securities, almost certainly foreshadows a further considerable advance, without reference to the then latest quotations for gold and exchange in New York. The news of 137 for gold had not arrived, so, on that basis, the 6s of 1862 were selling 4-25 per cent higher than in New York. The subsequent fall of gold to 132 per cent of course more than equalizes the quotations, and orders by this mail, limited at a given cost when laid down on the other side, can barely be executed at 103@103¼, per cent. Some discretionary purchases were made this morning at 103¼ per cent.

—It is asserted that the Secretary of the Treasury has not sold any gold for several days, and none will be sold for a long period of this fact, if it be one, an advance in the gold premium is confidently predicted as the consequence of the demand for coin to pay duties on imports, which still continue very heavy. In the event of the floating supply of coin being inadequate to meet the customs duties it would be desirable that the Government should be a seller for that purpose. Should imports continue heavy, and the Secretary determined to keep out the market as a seller until he can realize 137 for his coin, gold is probably at its lowest point until the payment of the May coupons is commenced.

—The statement of Treasurer Spinner for the month of February exhibits the total amount standing to his credit in the Treasury and with the several Assistant Treasurers and designated depositories to be as follows: Amount on deposit in coin, $75,870,878 18; total amount on deposit, $165,878,237 99; drafts drawn and payable, but not yet presented paid, $10,025,567 77; balance subject to draft, $155,857,368 11. The statement also shows that the receipts of the government from all sources during the month of February were $37,485,894 50, while the disbursements amounted to $52,112,773 19—leaving an available balance over and above expenditures of $14,626,322 31. The statement also gives the amount of gold and currency available to the Treasury at $139,129,869 84; the national debt statement gives the currency and gold at $136,013,850—difference $3,100,401 84, which is the amount on deposit in national banks and in United States depositories on February 28th, and included only in the Treasurer's statement of available funds.

—Advices from Frankfort state that the demand for United States 5-20 bonds is extending for investment among the people of Central Europe, more especially in Southern Germany, and that they are buying them in preference to all other securities, and many are also selling their Austrian and other bonds to invest the proceeds in those of the United States. Most the German bankers have been remitting for some time past to London regularly by every steamer, as they were unable to dispose of their bills, under the conviction that there was less risk in shaving against government bonds than in remitting cotton or produce bills. The downward tendency of gold in this country will, undoubtedly, strengthen confidence in Europe, and promote the sale of United States 5-20 bonds for investment there.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1866.

The produce markets continue quiet and dull, the demand for the leading articles being restricted to supplying the immediate wants of the retail trade, and while we have no round lot operations to report, prices remain nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Nothing doing in Wheat. Barley is dull and nominal at 75 for Spring and 90 for Fall. Oats—sale of 1 car, on track, at 41; 300 bush. at 42, and small sales at 43@45. Corn is dull with a drooping tendency; sale of 1 car prime Ear at 62. Rye is quoted at 75@75 for prime Penna.

FLOUR—Is firm but quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store at $8½ for good Spring Wheat; $9@9½ for half Spring and half Winter, and $10@10¼ for all Winter white wheat brands. Sale of 30 bbls Spring at $8½, and 100 bbls Winter at $10¼. Rye Flour is dull at $6½@6¾, and small sales of Cornmeal at 75 cents per bush.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull and a shade lower; sales of 7000 lbs Shoulders at 14; 5000 lbs Sugar Cured Hams at 23; and 3000 lbs Ribbed Sides at 16½. Lard is dull—sale of 10 bbls refined at 18—may be quoted at 18@18½. Mess Pork is dull and nominal at $28@29.

SEEDS—Sale of 10 bushels Timothy Seed at 3¾. Flaxseed is in demand and sells readily at $2.75@2.80. Cloverseed is dull and nominal at $7.50.

EGGS—There is some inquiry for shipment, and while the market is a shade firmer, prices are unchanged; sales of 18 bbls at 23, and 10 bbls at 25½.

BUTTER—Prime Roll is scarce, and in demand, and may be quoted firm at 40 to 42, in small packages.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged. Sales of Common Ohio at 20@21, and Goshen at 24@25.

HAY—Is dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand. Sale of 1 car common baled at $16; and 1 car good do at $13.

POTATOES—Are coming in pretty freely, but the market is steady, with regular sales from store at $2@2.25 per bush, and $1.90 per bbls.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples in fair demand at 14@16c—the latter figure for prime York State. Peaches may be quoted at 15 to 20 for quarters and halves.

OIL—Sales of 35 bbls No. 1 Lard at $1.75.

BEANS—The arrivals have been large for some two or three days past, and there is now quite a little dull—small sales from store at $1.75@2 per bush.

ASHES—Quiet but firm, the stocks being very light; sales at 9c for common Soda, and 12c for Pearls.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1866.

CRUDE—The Crude market continues unsettled and irregular, and with buyers and sellers apart in their views, business is somewhat restricted, and we have but comparatively few transactions, taking everything into consideration, to report. Some few of our speculators mustered courage enough to buy several hundred barrels to put in tank, but as refiners, as a general thing, are still holding off, being afraid to buy, for fear the bottom has not yet been touched; and they argue with great force, and it must be confessed, with some degree of reason, that the supply of both Crude and Refined is largely in excess of both the home and foreign demand, and that as an inevitable result, prices must still go lower. Be this as it may, there is no disguising the fact that the trade is in a very unsettled condition at present, and it is difficult to conjecture which way it will turn within the next sixty days. We have sales reported of 1200 bbls, in bulk, (40 to 45 gravity) at 15; 300 (45 gravity) at 15½@16; 300 (40 to 45 gravity) at 15¾; this latter delivery, or 12½ and 200 bbls (35 gravity) at 18¾, bbls returned.

REFINED—The transactions in bonded oil were unusually large to-day, the reported sales amounting in the aggregate to five thousand barrels, all for future delivery, but there is not the improvement in prices—in fact, the reverse is the case. Sale of of 1000 bbls, for May, sellers option, at 35, free on board cars here; 500 for same delivery, buyers option, at 34; 1000 for April, sellers option, at 34; 1000 for June, buyers option, delivered in Philadelphia, at 43; 1000 for July, buyers option, at 44, and 1000 more for same delivery, same option and price. In addition to the above, there were other sales made, but the parties interested refused to make them public, at 41 for April, 45½ for June, and 44 to 46½ for July—delivered in Philadelphia. Free Oil is dull and nominally unchanged.

NAPTHA AND RESIDUUM—There is no demand whatever for either Naptha or Residuum, and, in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals continue light, as yet, but they will doubtless be heavy within the next ten days. Fisher & Bro. received 174; C. Rose, 61, and W. P. Logan, 464—total, 699 barrels.

Flour and Grain in Store.

The following shows the amount of flour and grain in store in Chicago, on Saturday, March 10, as compared with the amount in store at the corresponding time last year, as reported by the Secretary of the Board of Trade:

	1866.	1865
Flour	19,900	92,450
Wheat	1,178,645	1,462,900
Corn	66,454	326,200
Oats	999,185	1,961,900
Rye	111,391	163,900
Barley	268,710	182,900

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 13.—Mess Pork, $25.50; prime mess beef, $18; mess beef, $15.50; India mess do, $23; tallow, 11½@. Freight to New York per 100 lbs, 70c; dressed hogs, per 100 lbs, net, $6.50@7. Receipts of flour to-day, 191 barrels of wheat, 3000 bush. No. 1 spring wheat, in store, subject to 5c per bush, storage to 20th April next, $2.30; No. 2 spring wheat in store, $2.12; extra spring wheat flour, $6.75; double extra spring wheat flour, $7.50; double extra white wheat flour, $10.75. Freight on flour to New York, $3.50.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Cattle are now sold on Mondays and Thursdays at the Philadelphia cattle market. The sales yesterday are reported to have reached about 1200 head, at prices ranging from $13 to $14¼ for fair to good, and from $15½ to $16 per 100 lbs for prime and extra.

The sale of sheep was brisk, and 6000 head were disposed off at from 7 to 8½c per pound, gross.

750 hogs were sold at from $12 to $13¼ per 100 lbs, nett, according to quality.

Philadelphia Seed Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—There is not much prime cloverseed coming forward, and this is the only description wanted. Sales of 400 bush fair and choice quality at $6.00@6.75. Prices of timothy are unchanged. Small sales of flaxseed at $3.80 per bush.

Wheat in Store at Hastings, Minn.

The amount of wheat in store at Hastings, Minn., on the 7th instant was 225,000 bushels, to which may be added 7,000 barrels of Flour, equivalent to 35,000 bushels more.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 14.—Stock market very irregular. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 p. m.: Canton Company, 44¼; New York Central, 92¾; Erie, 85¾; Hudson River, 104½; Reading, 103¾; Michigan Central, 101¾; Michigan Southern, 78½; Illinois Central, 119; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 79¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 27½; do. preferred, 58¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 107¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 108¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 91¾.

GOLD

Is quoted this afternoon at 130¾.

MONEY.

The market is well supplied with surplus capital at six per cent. and accommodation is offered by first class houses on undoubted securities, at five per cent.

The *Commercial's* financial article, to-day, contains the following: The growing ease in money has stimulated the speculation in stocks, and we have at the present moment the anomaly of a comparitive stagnation in the markets for produce and merchandise, concurrently with a strong advance in the stocks of roads which opened the activity of commerce. Leading operators in stocks appear to be sorting themselves off into cliques, for the manipulation of almost every Railroad stock upon the list and invariably for a rise in prices. The speculative movement in gold and oil stocks continues. In gold stocks there was a slight reaction from the rise of yesterday, except upon Benton which rose to 2.50. The effect of the assessment of 25 cents per share by increasing the amount in the treasury to about $100,000, has the effect of strengthening the stock. Bates & Baxter in lots are active, but firm at 54.50@54.75. Consolidated Gregory sold at 25@25.25; Gunnel, at $1.40. Government securities remain very steady; the demand for 7-30s remain very active, whether the demand is wholly from private investors or partially also from Treasury agents is a question upon which there is some diversity of opinion. 7-30s of 92 rose ¼@10-40s ¼; 7-30s, second series, ¼. Money is again easier; the banks are lending mostly at 6 per cent. in preference to discounting any large amount at 7 per cent.; private bankers are lending on call at 5@6 per cent., and discounting prime paper at 7@7½ per cent.; there is more activity in discounts outside of the banks. Gold is a shade stronger apparently, chiefly under the active purchases to cover short sales; the demand for customs is moderate. Foreign Exchange is nominal as usual on Wednesday.

DRY GOODS.

There is no particular change in the market to-day, and it may be said that prices are a little more settled; still, buyers do not yet take hold with any degree of confidence. Many still incline to the opinion that goods must go lower. Brown Sheetings—Stark A, 25c; Stark, M, 23c. Bleached Sheetings—Bates, 29c; Bates, B E, 30c; Blackstone, 30c. Prints—Lyman, 20c; Allen's, 20c; Allen's Extra, 18c. Delaines—Hamilton, 22½; Hamilton Manufacturing Company, 20c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 26; Glasgow, 25. Corset Jeans—Naumkeag, 28. Manchester Flannels—Salmon Falls, 35; Nashua, 27. Ticks—Hampden, CC, 40; Hampden, DD, 35. Stripes—New York, 40; Thorndike, 33. Denims—Boston Manufacturing Company, 35; Boston, Brown, $3.00. Cassimeres—New York Mills, 75; Farmers and Mechanics, 65. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, in good demand at former prices.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Cotton rather more steady with more doing at 41c for middling. Flour opened dull and heavy, but closed quiet and firm; 7,000 barrels sold; Ohio and Indiana sound extra State, $8.35@8.80 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $8.85@11 for trade brands. Whisky rather more active at $2.28, and small lots at $2.29. Wheat heavy and more active at $2.72 for No. 1 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee. Corn in request for export at 1c advance; 70@71c for unsound, and 74@77c for sound mixed western, both in store and delivered. Oats quiet at 55@57c for unsound western, and 52@53c for sound. Coffee quiet. Sugar dull; Cuba, 11@12c. Molasses heavy at 70@80c for Barbadoes, and 86@41c for Demerara. Petroleum dull at 26½c for Crude, and 41½c for Refined in Bond. Pork heavy and lower but closed more steady; at $27.50@27.75 for new mess, closing at $25.75 for regular, $25.50@25.75 for old do, and $21@21.25 for prime; also 4,500 bbls new mess during March or April, sellers' option, at $25.75@26. Beef unchanged. Beef Hams dull at 37@39c. Bacon quiet. Cumberland cut at 14¾@15c. Cut meats steady at 11¾@12¾c for shoulders, and 16½@16¾c for hams. Dressed hogs inactive at 12¾@13¾c for city. Lard firm at 18¾@18¾c. Butter quiet at 28@40c for Ohio, and 43@50c for State. Cheese dull at 16@22c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm at $1.98@2.05. Corn dull and declined 1c. Oats dull. Highwines inactive. Holders of Mess Pork ask $25.75@26.00—no transactions. Lard quiet at 17½c. Bulk Meats quiet. Hogs dull and declined 50@15c. Dressed Hogs very dull. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bush. Wheat, 22,000 bush. Corn, 13,500 bush. Oats, 340 Hogs, 180 Dressed. Shipments—3,400 bbls. Flour, 6,300 bush. Wheat, 4,400 bush. Corn.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Cotton dull; sales of 1,800 bales; middling at 42@44c; sales for three days 11,000; receipts to-day, 2,000; increased receipts in four days, compared with the corresponding four days last week, 1,100. Molasses, 90c. Sugar, 13½@14½c. Gold, 28c. Sterling, 58½c. New York Checks at par to ¼ discount. Stock of cotton, 188,000.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Cotton has declined 3c, at 33c for Middling. Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn firmer, at 50c for Yellow, and 60@65c for White. Oats firm, at 43@46½c. Mess Pork $27.00@27.50. Bacon and Lard unchanged. Whisky declined 2c, closing $2.23.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The following are the prices of Mining Stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls 37½; Franklin 37¼; Hancock 14; Minnesota 7¼; Quincy 46; Bay State 8½; Boston Water Power 24½.

Petroleum and Gold Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Petroleum and Gold Stocks is steady; Pit Hole, $5.25; United States, $17.00; Brevoort, $4.50; Oil Creek, $2.00; Greg Gold, $23.25; Hope, $4.60; Smith and Parmlee, $12.00.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO, R. R. March 14.—41 sacks cloverseed, Meanor & Hartper; 200 bbls flour, Keil & Ritchart; 4 barrels beans, Gaw & Bro & co; 9 bbls dry apples, W J Meek; 300 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 50 bbls highwines, Lambert, Shipton & co; 62 bundles lightning rods, John Moffit; 10 bbls vinegar; H Deverig & co; 50 bbl eggs, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 45 bbls dry sapples, Fetzer & Armstrong; 1 car staves, J J Kelly; 172 bags barley, Jas McKinney; 120 bbls potatoes, E Hanson; 100 do do, T J Jenkins; 2 bgs crackers, Ben nser & Bro; 1 car wheat, Liggett & Bro; 23 sacks rags, C P Markle; 15 bbls pearls, J Doty; 41 bdls hides, J Gallery; 25 bags beans, 40 bbls sorghum, L H Voigt & co; 100 doz brooms, Kerr & Emery; 5 tes hams, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 80 dozen brooms, Lambert, Shipton & co; 26 bxs maple sugar, Graff & Reiter; 60 pkgs drugs, R E Sellers & co; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 6 cars wheat, Bigham & Bro; 200